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BULK'S... NURSERIES

BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

1933





PLANTING SEASONS

EVERGREENS may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties of evergreens, however, can be moved more or less satisfactorily all during the summer months. August, September, and October are also excellent months for moving evergreens.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March till June, and in the fall from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

Pot-grown Roses can be moved throughout the entire summer season and will continue to bloom.

General Directions for Ordering, and Our Terms

In ordering, always give explicit directions as to address and desired time of delivery, otherwise we will use our best judgment and forward by most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Because of our rapidly expanding business and increased trucking facilities, we are extending our free-delivery radius on orders amounting to \$10 or more to within a 30-mile radius of our Nursery. This will enable our distant customers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season, loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 30-mile radius, a small charge will be made for delivery to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged for at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if desired, is to be borne by the purchaser. This charge merely covers the cost of labor, fertilizer, etc.

Guarantee

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost care and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to resupply any plants sold at the within published prices, that may die within one year from date of delivery from causes other than abuse or neglect, making the following reservations:

The account to be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

The customer to pay the cost of delivery and planting of the replaced plants.

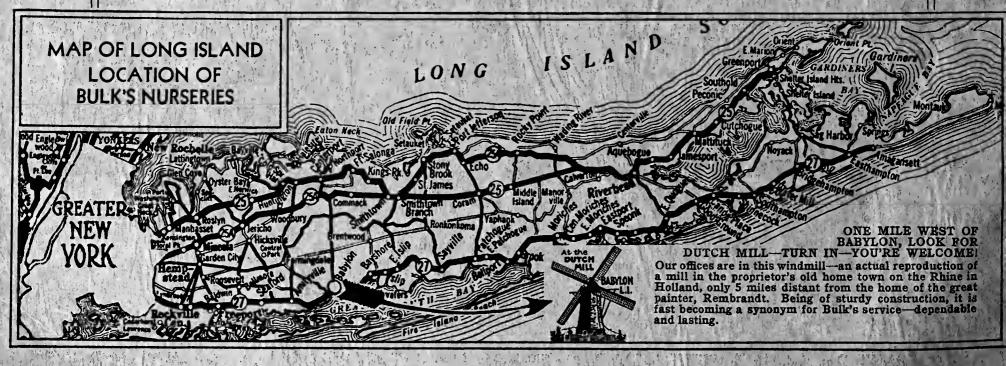
That in the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund purchase price.

BULK'S NURSERIES

BABYLON, LONG ISLAND . NEW YORK

Telephone Babylon 444





A Cordial Invitation is Extended to You

ISIT our nursery and see the wide variety of plants growing here and the many acres of choice stock from which to make your selections. You will find it a most interesting visit as every type of evergreen, tree, shrub, and plant is represented. We welcome the opportunity of showing you around and helping you in making decisions on the plants best suited for your purpose.

Our office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I. You can't miss it—just look for the Dutch Windmill. During spring and fall our office and nurseries are open to

visitors on Sundays.

SELECT YOUR PLANTS AT THE NURSERY

During planting season we have a staff of men on hand ready to dig your order of fresh-dug plants. In this way it is possible for you to drive to the nursery in your car and take your plants home with you. Or you can label the plants you select, and have them delivered through our regular delivery service.

Select flowering trees and shrubs while in bloom. We cordially invite you to visit the nursery in the

growing season when the trees and shrubs are in full bloom.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Our Landscape Department is ready to assist and help you with every type of planting work. We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular need. This service, in most cases, is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications, and special trips are necessary, in which case a small fee will be charged, which will be credited to customer's account when order is placed.

Our landscape representative is frequently in your vicinity, and will be glad to stop at any time to offer

advice and make suggestions.

Landscape work is a science as well as an art. In order to accomplish satisfactory results, one must know thoroughly the characteristics of the various plants, such as the height they attain, their time of flowering, their ultimate shape, suitability for sun or shade, adaptation to soil and exposure, etc. Our landscape men are well prepared, through training and experience, to advise you.

Appointments, at your home, for any day in the week, including Sundays, will be gladly made and kept.

SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared and equipped to take care of all kinds of garden work, such as general overhaul, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, fertilizing, winter mulching, tree-repair work, etc. Competent gardeners are on hand at the proper seasons to do this work for you. Such work is important and should only be entrusted to capable men who thoroughly understand it.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES. Every item in this Catalog has been carefully checked, and we have reflected the benefit of lower costs and increased efficiency by greatly reducing prices. On a basis of quality we feel we are offering the best values obtainable anywhere, and invite you to compare these prices with those of any other reliable nursery.



Evergreens

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.



Chamæcyparis pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress)

ABIES · The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreen, with long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen and border plantings.

and border plantings. Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 00	4 to 5 ft\$8 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 to 6 ft15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	*6 to 7 ft20 00
3 to 4 ft 5 50	

A. douglasi (Pseudotsuga douglasi). Douglas Fir. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along the branches.

the branches.	Each		Each
		5 to 6 ft	
2 to 3 ft	2 00	6 to 7 ft	8 50
3 to 4 ft	3 00	7 to 8 ft	12 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	8 to 9 ft	15 00

A. homolepis. Nikko Fir. Tall, rapid-growing tree. Dark green needles. A very hardy and worth-while evergreen.

		Eac	**			.ch
	to 2 ft					
2	to 3 ft	4 (00 4	to 5 ft	 8	00

BUXUS. Boxwood. See page 11.

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora)

The Cypress

Chamæcyparis obtusa. *Hinoki Cypress*. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is a rich dark green. Makes a fine specimen.

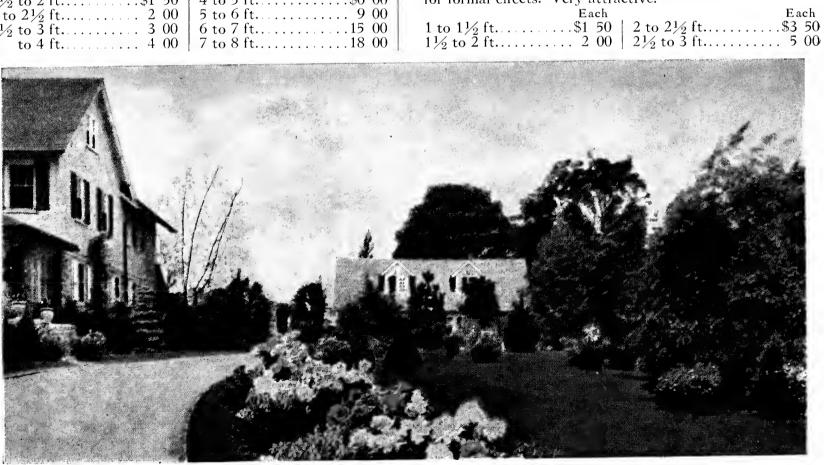
Each	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.75	3 to 4 ft\$3 75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	4 to 5 ft 6 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	5 to 6 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Chamæcyparis obtusa compa	
	ct, and of good form, from excellent type for foundation
plantings. Each	Each
12 to 15 in	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$3 00$
15 to 18 in	Each 2 to 2½ ft \$3 00 2½ to 3 ft 4 00
C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hir	oki Cypress. A golden-leaved
form of C. obtusa. Bright ye	ellow at all times and a very
choice variety. Each	Each
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft. 8 00
choice variety. Each 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	4 to 5 ft
C. obtusa gracilis. Slender H	linoki Cypress. Compact and
of dwarf habit. Makes a na	rrow, irregular pyramid with
light, graceful branches and A beautiful variety. Each	Tollage of a rich green color.
1½ to 2 ft\$2 50	3 to 4 ft\$7 00
1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 2 to 2½ ft	4 to 5 ft 12 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 it	"5 to 0 it 10 00
C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinok	
dense, irregular plant, with a best dwarf evergreens for pla	
excellent for the rock-garden.	Dark green foliage.
T 1	17 1
8 to 10 in	12 to 15 in
C. obtusa tetragona aurea.	An upright-growing, golden-
leaved variety. Unusually att	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$\frac{\$2}{00}\$	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$3 00$
C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. C	
idal shape, with horizontal braglossy green. When sheared,	anches. The foliage is a deep,
for formal planting. Each	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.75	4 to 5 ft\$5 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 00	5 to 6 ft 7 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$	6 to 7 ft
2½ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft
C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sc	
characteristics of the above, e	except that it is of a beautiful
golden yellow color—the bri	ghtest of all. May be easily
sheared when a formal effect	
city planting. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$1 50	Each 4 to 5 ft\$6 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$	5 to 6 ft 9 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 00	6 to 7 ft
3 to 4 ft 4 00	7 to 8 ft

Chamæcyparis pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 3½ to 4 ft. \$6 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 8 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50 6 to 7 ft. 20 00
C. pisifera filifera compacta. Dwarf Thread Retinospora.
A dwarf, very compact form of the preceding variety.
Each Each
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora. Another form of Filifera, with the young growth of a golden yellow color. Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00 1½ to 2 ft. 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. 8 00
C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen. Each Each Each
C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Same
characteristics as the above, except that the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, well liked for its rich coloring, which is in marked contrast to the darker evergreens.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden
Plume Cypress. More compact in habit and brighter in
color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is useful
for formal effects. Very attractive.
Each Each

Each \$1 50





An attractive foundation planting of assorted Evergreens

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Different from the usual run of evergreens. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and eompaet, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. \$9 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. \$15 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 7 to 8 ft. \$18 00 3 to 4 ft. \$5 00
CUPRESSUS · Cypress
Cupressus, Triomphe de Boskoop. Boskoop Cypress. Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Makes a good lawn specimen. Each 3 to 4 ft\$3 00 5 to 6 ft\$7 00 4 to 5 ft
CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar
Cryptomeria japonica araucarioides. Japanese Cedar. A very unusual and interesting plant of upright shape and loose, fantastie growth. Each Each 1½ to 2 ft \$3 00 3 to 4 ft \$7 50 2 to 3 ft 5 00 4 to 5 ft 10 00
C. japonica lobbi. A handsome Japanese evergreen, tall, narrow, pyramidal in shape, and with deep green foliage which in the winter changes to a beautiful bronzy tint. A fine novelty. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. \$10 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 7 to 8 ft. \$15 00 4 to 5 ft. \$4 50 8 to 9 ft. \$20 00 5 to 6 ft. \$7 00 9 to 10 ft. \$25 00
JUNIPERUS · The Junipers
Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, graygreen tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but ean be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$2 50 3 to 4 ft \$4 00 2½ to 3 ft \$3 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00

Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata. Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper. The bluish green foliage is prettily interspersed with numerous sprays of white branchlets. An informal, ereet grower. Each Each 12 to 15 in. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. 1 50 3 to 4 ft., extra broad. 6 00 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft., extra broad.10 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00
Variety and will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray-green foliage. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft., heavy. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft., heavy. 10 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft., heavy. 15 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 *6 to 7 ft., heavy. 20 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 *7 to 8 ft., heavy. 25 00
J. chinensis pyramidalis. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinet, narrow, eolumnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which retains its eolor well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid growth. Very formal. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 7 to 8 ft. \$12 00 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 *8 to 9 ft. \$15 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 *9 to 10 ft. \$18 00
J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper. A low, spreading type, with foliage of a very bright green, shading to yellow. Because of its color contrast in the spring it is used to liven up the low border. Each 1½ to 2 ft \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft 2 75 3 to 4 ft 4 50
J. communis depressa (canadensis). Prostrate Juniper. Very hardy, spreading plant; light bluish foliage. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height and is excellent for edging and as a roek-plant. Sach Sto 4 ft\$3 50 5 to 6 ft\$7 00 4 to 5 ft
J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A slender, eolumnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray-green in color. Much used for border planting.
Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft \$1 75 2 to 2½ ft 1 25 3 to 4 ft 2 50
0 or more of one variety in one size

Juniperus communis suecica	
growing, upright tree of beautif	
point in plantings, and similar	to the Irish Juniper but with
lighter green tips of branches.	
Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$3 50 \	4 to 5 ft

3 to 4 it	4 to 5 it
J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek	La Juniper. A very ornamental
evergreen; narrow, dense and	l of erect growth. Foliage is
gray-green. Very desirable fo	r formal effects. Slow grower.
Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$1 00	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$5 00.$
	$31/6 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$ 7.00

	4 to 5 ft 9 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	5 to 6 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
J. horizontalis depressa p	lumosa. Plumed Spreading
Juniper. An exceedingly ha	indsome, hardy, low-growing
type; spreading and graceful	in form. The silvery green
	·

Topic, opicaming mia Braceia	in torms the shirtly green
foliage turns to a rich purple	
	3 to 4 ft\$4 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	4 to 5 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	5 to 6 ft 7 00
. horizontalis glauca. Blue	

J. sabina. Savin Ju			
fanlike in habit. Foli	iage a pleas	sing dark green col	or. Popular
for mass effects.			Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 1 50	3 to 4 ft	4 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00	4 to 5 ft	6 00
Y	1. 4 T	• •	· 1

taking purple tints in winter.	being sirvery inte, the tips
Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$1 50	$1 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$4 50$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft
	3 to 4 ft 8 00

	virginiana.						
accents ar	c necded or fo	rmal cff	ects de	esired.	. Tall a	nd slen	der,
with rich.	dark green fo	oliage.					

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$4 50	9 to 10 ft\$18 00
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft 22 00
6 to 7 ft 8 50	12 to 14 ft 28 00
7 to 8 ft	14 to 20 ft.
8 to 9 ft 14 00	Prices on application.

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy. Dcep, rich green foliage.

- F	6
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$2 50	4 to 5 ft\$5 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	

J. virginiana elegantissima. Golden Red Cedar. Slender outline with golden tipped foliage. An excellent variety where color contrast is desired.

Each	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	3 to 4 ft\$4 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	4 to 5 ft 5 00

J. virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. One of the handsomest forms of the Red Cedar. A little denser in habit than the common Red Cedar and has silvery gray foliage which keeps its color all year.

Each		ach
2 to 3 ft\$2 50	5 to 6 ft\$7	-00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	6 to 7 ft 9	-00
4 to 5 ft 5 00	7 to 8 ft	-00

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleeri Red Cedar. Similar in habit of growth to the Virginia Red Cedar, but differs slightly in color, which is a deep green. Compact foliage.

Each		ich
2 to 3 ft	. \$5	00

J. virginiana kosteri. Koster Red Cedar. Widespreading variety, resembling the Pfitzer Juniper in habit of growth.

Each	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 to 5 ft\$10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft 6 00	6 to 7 ft



Pfitzer's Spreading Junipers used for entrance planting

PICEA · The Spruces

Picea alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. It is a compact, erect grower, and is very long lived.

Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$1.2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$2 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	4 to 5 ft	4 00

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Most satisfactory for windbreaks and hedges.

Each		Εa	ch
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75	3 to 4 ft	\$2	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft			
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	6 to 7 ft	7	00

P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy conifer of symmetrical growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desirable as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage green

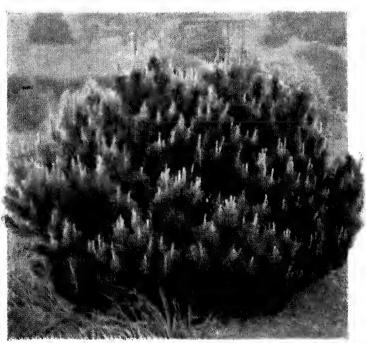
to blue-green.	Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft	\$6 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft			
2 to 3 ft	2 50	6 to 7 ft	12 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00		

P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray-blue foliage, which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture. Really

a beautiful tree.	Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$2 00	3 to 4 ft	\$8 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	. 3 00	4 to 5 ft	12 00
2 to 2½ ft	. 4 00	5 to 6 ft	16 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 5 50	6 to 7 ft	20 00

P. pungens kosteri. KosterBlue Spruce. This is the bluest of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the faney-colored

evergreens.	Εa	c h
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	54	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft		
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8	00
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	10	00
*3 to 3½ ft		
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	16	00
*4 to 5 ft	20	00
*5 to 6 ft	25	00
*6 to 7 ft	35	00



Mugho Pine



Irish Juniper

PINUS · The Pines

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, eompaet and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations.

Each	Each.
12 to 15 in\$1 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$5 00
15 to 18 in 1 50	3 to 4 ft 7 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 2½ ft 3 50	

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pinc, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea.

Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft	.,\$8 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$	6 to 7 ft	12 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft	17 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00	8 to 9 ft	22 -00
4 to 5 ft 5 50	9 to 10 ft	30 00

P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine.

Each

2 to 2½ ft.......\$2 00 | 6 to 7 ft.......\$10 00

rustian i me.			Lach
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$2 00	6 to 7 ft	\$10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 00	7 to 8 ft	15 00
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft	5 50	9 to 10 ft	30 00
5 to 6 ft	7 00 [
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 T		. r · r	· D'

P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a sereen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting.

Each

Each

planting.	Each		Each
		7 to 8 ft	
2 to 3 ft	. 1 50	8 to 10 ft	15 00
3 to 4 ft	. 2 50	10 to 12 ft	20 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	12 to 14 ft	25 00
5 to 6 ft	. 6 00	14 to 16 ft	35 00
6 to 7 ft	. 8 00		



Austrian Pine

Pinus sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions.

Each			.ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0.75	5 to 6 ft	. \$5	50
2 to 3 ft 1 50	6 to 7 ft	. 7	00
3 to 4 ft 2 50			
4 to 5 ft 4 00	8 to 10 ft	.12	5 0

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 2. RETINOSPORA. See Chamæeyparis, pages 2, 3, and 4.

TAXUS · The Yews

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in\$2 50	*2½ to 3 ft\$8 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft



American Arborvitæ



laxus c	anadensis.	Canaaa	1 ew.	Α	variety	with	TOW,
spread	ing habit. V	Vill do well	in sha	de.	Ü		
		Each					Each
11/4	2 6	ቀሳ ፫ ዕ 1	21/4	•	C.	d1	1 E()

Each		Εa	ıch
1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 2 to 2½ ft3 50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$4	5()

T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant searlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations. Each 3 to 4 ft.....

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice ever-

green.	Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2 00	5 to 6 ft	\$12 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		4 to 5 ft., heavy	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	4 00	5 to 6 ft., heavy	20 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$	5 00	6 to 7 ft., heavy	30 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ ft	7 00	7 to 8 ft., heavy	$40 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	9 00	8 to 9 ft., heavy	45 00

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia compacta). Dwarf Japanese Yew. An extremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew.

Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$2 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$9 00
	*3 to 3½ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 4 00	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6 00$	*4 to 5 ft25 00

A Few Practical Hints on Planting

Always kccp roots covered when plants are out of the ground. Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots. Break up subsoil and mix it thoroughly with rotted stable manure. Set plants slightly deeper than they stood at the

nursery.
Work in good soil among roots so as to leave no air-pockets.

Fill hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the

held hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the held of shoe.

Leave slight depression around plant to catch the water, and water thoroughly.

A booklet with more detailed planting instructions will be gladly sent upon request free of charge.



Pfitzer's Juniper



Evergreen Hillside Planting

THUJA · The Arborvitæ

THUJA · II	ne Ardorvitæ
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 6 to 7 ft. 6 00	Thuja occidentalis hoveyi. Hovey Arborvitæ. Low growing and quite hardy, with bright green foliage of a golden tinge. Fine for formal plantings and for low accent points. Each Each 1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft. 1 25 7 to 8 ft. 9 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 8 to 9 ft. 12 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 9 to 10 ft. 15 00	known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and greens of other evergreens.
T. occidentalis Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. \$6 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 8 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 00	Each 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50
T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. 12 to 15 in. \$0.75 \$2 to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$2.00 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$3 ft. \$3.00 \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$2 ft. \$1.50 \$3.00	its name implies, it attains considerable height. Each Each 4 to 5 ft
T. occidentalis ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. Slow-growing, pyramidal variety, low, broad, and compact in form, with soft, light green foliage that is heather-like in appearance. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 3 to 4 ft. \$4 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00	nar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 11 00
T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form of the above, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in	4 to 5 ft
T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each	used to advantage. Each 15 to 18 in. \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each Each 3 to 4 ft. \$5 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 10 00

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

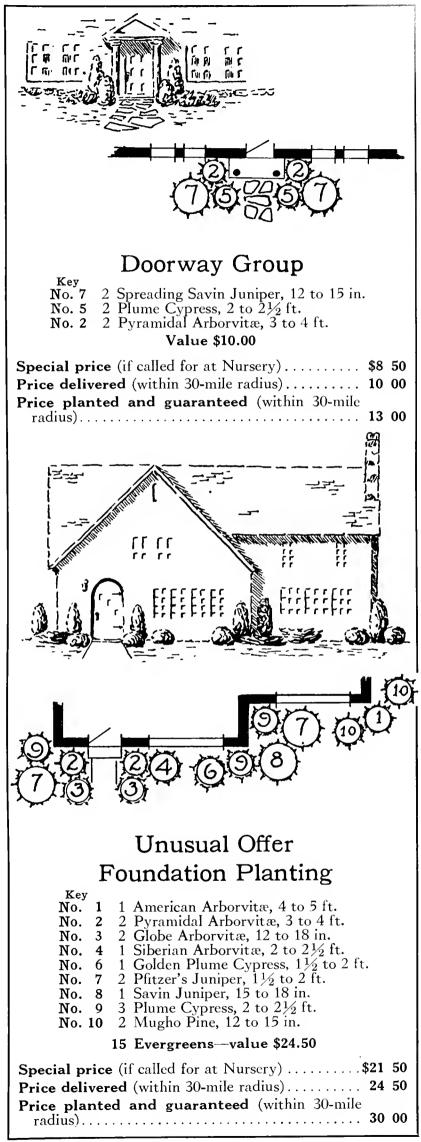
	_
Thuja occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A splendid, hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage and of slow growth. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 6 00	
T. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 00	
T. standishi. Standish Arborvitæ. This is a loose, open type of Arborvitæ, with rich green foliage that is more feathery in appearance than any of the other Arborvitæs. It is often used in informal plantings. Each Each	
1½ to 2 ft \$1 00 3 to 4 ft \$3 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 5 to 6 ft 7 00	
T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a specimen or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 50 4 to 5 ft \$3 00 2 to 2½ ft 75 5 to 6 ft 4 50 2½ to 3 ft 1 25 6 to 7 ft 6 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00 7 to 8 ft 9 00	Spe Pric Pric
T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing. Each Each	
10 to 12 in \$0 75 2 to 2½ ft \$4 00 12 to 15 in 1 00 5 to 5½ ft., specimen.35 00 15 to 18 in 1 50 5½ to 6 ft 45 00 1½ to 2 ft 2 50	
T. orientalis compacta. Chinese Compact Arborvitæ. Bright green in color and of dwarf, columnar shape. Desirable for very formal effects or for hedges. Each Each	ار ا الم
12 to 18 in \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft \$3 00 1½ to 2 ft 1 50 3 to 4 ft 4 50 2 to 2½ ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft 6 00	
T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. Each Each	Ç
2 to 2½ ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 2½ to 3 ft	17
TSUGA · The Hemlocks	
Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that	

are slender and drooping.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50	5 to 6 ft\$9 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 00	6 to 7 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft
3 to 3½ ft 4 00	8 to 9 ft24 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	*9 to 10 ft30 00
4 to 5 ft	

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis.

Each			ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 00	3 to 4 ft	. \$5	50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	4 to 5 ft	. 7	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft			



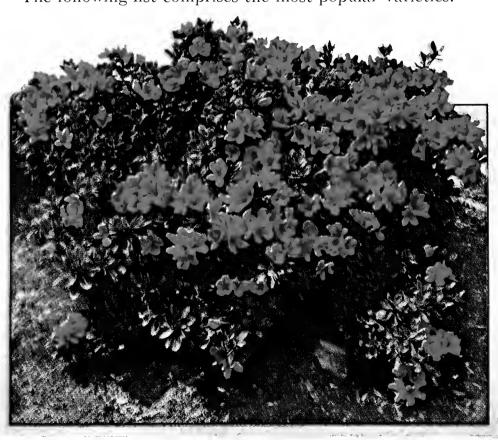


A mass planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons

Evergreen Shrubs

ITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, eool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties.



Azalea hinodegiri



Glossy Abelia

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foliage and a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. Dwarf in habit, making it most useful for adding color to the foreground. Each 12 to 18 in...\$0 75 | 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 00

AZALEA

Azalea amœna. Japanese Azalea. Purple-red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous leaves take on a rich bronze in the fall, making this a most attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in shady locations.

5	
Each	Each
10 to 12 in\$1 25	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 50
12 to 15 in 1 75	$2 to 2 \frac{1}{2} ft 5 00$
15 to 18 in 2 . 25 i	~ 2

A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright earmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, larger than the above. Each Each 10 to 12 in...\$1 75 | 15 to 18 in....\$3 50 12 to 15 in... 2 50 | 1½ to 2 ft..... 5 50

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Azalea, Hinamoyo.	Japanese Azalea.	Very much	like the
Hinodegiri in habit,	the flowers being	a beautiful	shade of
soft pink, produced			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B J		

Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$2 50	*2 to 2½ ft\$7 00
15 to 18 in 3 50	$\frac{*21}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	*3 to 4 ft
	, T . T . 1 (T

A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy.

Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$3 00 15 to 18 in 4 00	.\$6 00

A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azaleas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage.

E	ach		Eε	ac h
*15 to 18 in\$4	00	*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$8	00
$*1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft				
· -	٠.			

A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Very hardy and vigorous. Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.

, 1	Each	3		ach
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft				
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 4 00	3 to 4 ft	7	00

BOXWOOD · Buxus

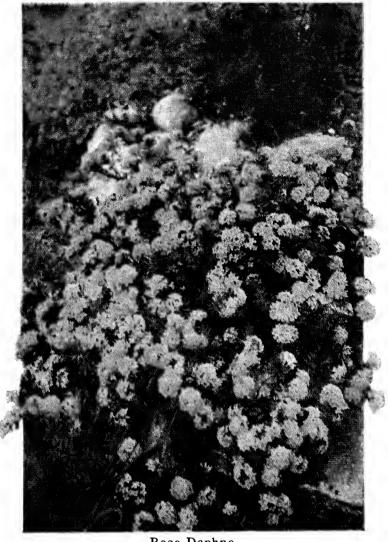
Buxus sempervirens. Common Boxwood. A slow-growing bush, always compact, excellent for hedges or formal specimens. Foliage is a rich glossy green.

Bush Form. Each	Each
8 to 10 in\$0 60	15 to 18 in\$1 50
10 to 12 in 75	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
12 to 15 in 1 00	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$
Globe Form.	
12 to 15 in 2 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 5 00
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7 00$
Pyramidal Form.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 6 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$
	bood. A splendid dwarf plant,

ideal for edging purposes in the formal garden and for borders. 4 to 6 in.....\$25 00 | 6 to 8 in.....\$40 00



American Holly



Rose Daphne

BERBERIS

Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with rieh, glossy green foliage throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with rhododendrons, kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs.

Each	•	Εa	ch
12 to 18 in\$1 00			
*1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	*3 to 4 ft	5	00
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub has small, boxlike leaves and brilliant red berries. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishbone fashion. An ideal plant for the rockgarden or border. Each 1 to 1½ ft........\$1 50 1½ to 2 ft............2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$2 50

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub, with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.

Each	Each
8 to 10 in\$0 75	15 to 18 in\$3 00
10 to 12 in 1 25	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
12 to 15 in 2 00	

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus aureus. Gold-leaf Burning-busb. An upright, bushy shrub with lustrous green leaves, variegated with yellow. Attains a height of 4 to 5 feet.

C	Ea	ch		Еа	ch
$*1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft\$1	50	$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$3	50
			*3 to 4 ft		

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Euonymus radicans. Japanese Evergreen Creeper. A low, trailing shrub, excellent as a ground-cover. Leaves are small, dull green above with whitish veins.					
Medium plants\$0 50 Extra strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants					
E. radicans variegata. Variegated Japanese Creeper. Similar to the above, with foliage of a variegated creamy white and pink. Each Medium plants\$0 50 Extra strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants\$1					
E. vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A trailing evergreen shrub with round leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Makes a splendid ground-cover. Each Medium plants\$0 50 Extra-strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants\$1					
ILEX					
Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. Dense, compact evergreen bush that can be shaped like boxwood. Deep green, boxlike foliage. Rapid grower.					
Each 1 to 1½ ft \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft \$5 00 1½ to 2 ft 2 50 3 to 4 ft 7 00 2 to 2½ ft 3 50					
I. glabra. Inkberry. A bushy, upright-growing, very hardy shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations. Each Each					
15 to 18 in. \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 00					
I. opaca. American Holly. Slow-growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, shiny, and thorny. This is the red-berried Holly that is in such popular demand during the Christmas season.					
Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 3 to 4 ft. \$7 00 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 4 to 5 ft. 9 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00					
KALMIA					
Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In carly summer the large, showy clusters of rosc-white flowers present a charmingly gay effect. Particularly fine in mass plantings or may be grouped with other evergreens. Each Each 1 to 1½ ft					
1½ to 2 ft					
LEUCOTHOE					
Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and other shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping racemes and are delightfully fragrant. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter. Each Each					
12 to 15 in					
MAHONIA					
Mahonia aquifolium. Oregon Holly-Grape. Glossy green, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in May and June.					

Prefers shady situations.

Each

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low-growing plant which makes a splendid evergreen ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Also very effective when used as an edging plant for larger evergreens.

				100
Strong plants.	field-grown	\$2	00	\$15 00
Strong plants,	pot-grown	2	50	18 00

PIERIS

Pieris floribunda.	Mountain	And romed a.	Invaluable for
planting in the sha	ade. Make	es a low, com	pact, evergreen
shrub, with small,		ı leaves and ı	masses of white
flowers in the sprin	g. Each		Each
15 to 18 in	\$3 00	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$5 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4 00		

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thorn. beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late summer.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft	.\$4 00 4 t	:o 5 ft	\$5 00

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has hand-some, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose-pink blooms. An interesting variety. Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 50	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. \$5	50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 7	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	4 to 5 ft	. 9	00
R. catawbiense. Catawba R.	bododendron. A native v	arie	ty,
the parent of most of our b	best hybrids. Will grow	in a	ny
soil that is free from lime.	very hardy and free flow	veri	nσ

soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June.

Each

1½ to 2-ft. spec. . . \$3 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$7 00 2 to 2½-ft. spec. . . 4 00 | 4 to 5 ft. 8 50 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The acme of perfection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, and smooth. Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2 25	4 to 5 it	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 00	5 to 6 ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	$4\ 00$	6 to 7 ft	
3 to 4 ft	5 00	7 to 8 ft	
R. Hybrid Seedlings.	In var	icties and colors.	
-		_	

Each 1 to 1½ ft......\$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.......\$6 50

1½ to 2 ft..........4 50 | 2½ to 3 ft............8 00

R. Hybrids. In varieties and colors. Choice varieties, having immense blooms in a wide range of colors.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. Analine-red. Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, yellow eye. Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink.

rescuir Liegaris. Cicai 1030-pink.	
Each	Each
*15 to 18 in\$\\$4 \ 00 \ \ \ *2\frac{1}{2} \ \text{to 3 ft}	\$12 50
$*1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 6 00 *3 to 4 ft	15 00
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 9 00 *4 to 5 ft	20 00

VINCA

	Minor.									en
grou	ınd - cover	with.	small b	lue fl	lowers	. Pr	efers	shad	e.	
								10	100	0
Stro	ng plants						\$2	00	\$16	00

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa.				
tall spikes of droopi	ng, bell-sl	haped flo	owers, creamy	white in
June.	Each			Each
Strong plants	\$0 75	Extra:	strong plants.	\$1 25

Evergreen Hedges

ROM time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect that which they cherish from intrusion and to secure privacy. Up until the present time an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but with the great reduction in price of evergreens, they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner. We invite you to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

Evergreen hedges are as beautiful in winter as in summer, and they represent a living fence that does

not depreciate with the years.

Their uses are legion: such as for screens, walls for the outdoor living-rooms, barriers against prowling dogs and blowing trash, backgrounds for rose and perennial gardens, windbreaks, etc. There is a type of evergreen to suit every hedge requirement.

The evergreens quoted below, while not quite as full as those sold as individual plants, are good, healthy

plants and are just the thing for hedges.

ARBORVITÆ

American. Makes a very dense, fast-growing reach considerable height if left to grow.	g hedge Set plai	and will nts 2 to
3 feet apart.	10	100
2 to 3 ft	.\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft	.12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft	. 20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft	. 30 00	275 00
Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of g	growth a	-
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge.	m 19	100
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$7 50	\$60 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	.10 00	90 00
3 to 4 ft	.15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft	. 25 00	225 00

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The hemlock also grows well

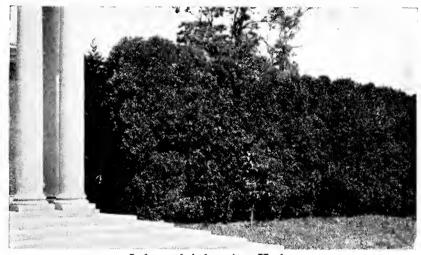
n shade, and	lends itse	f nicely to	shearing.	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.				. \$10 00	\$75 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.				. 15 00	125 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.				. 20 00	175 00
3 to 4 ft.				. 30 00	275 00
4 to 5 ft.				. 50 00	450 00

DOUGLAS FIR

This,	, bec	cause	e c	of i	ts	ra	ιp	$_{\rm bi}$	а	ın	d	d	eı	าร	e	gr	o	w	th	, ma	akes	a hea	ıvy
and sul	bsta	ntial	[h	ed	[ge		_													1	0	10	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ t	co 2	ft					,													. \$7	50	\$60	00
2 t	:o 3	ft							,		,	, ,			, ,	,	. ,		, ,	. 12	50	100	00
3 t	to 4	ft				, .					,	,		,	, .	,	, ,		, ,	. 22	50	200	00
4 t	co 5	ft				, ,	,		,		,			,	, ,	,	, ,			. 32	50	300	00



Japanese Yew Hedge



Informal Arborvitæ Hedge

CYPRESS

There are many forms of Cypress admirably adapted for hedge-planting. The old favorite, Plume Cypress, makes a compact and fast-growing hedge. Its delicate, plumy foliage gives it a soft effect which is very pleasing.

Sawara and Hinoki Cypress are also good subjects for hedges, the latter particularly for a background for perennials because of its rich green color.

Then there are the Golden types which create hedges that are pleasingly different. Set Cypress from 2 to 3 feet apart.

Plume.		00
2 to 3 ft	\$12 50 \$10	00 0
Hinoki.		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	10 00 7.	5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	15 00 12.	5 00
Sawara.		
2 to 3 ft	12 50 100	00 0
3 to 4 ft		5 00
4 to 5 ft	32 50 30	0 00
Golden Plume.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	10 00 90	000
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	15 00 12	5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft		0 00

JAPANESE YEW

Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

Spreading (Taxus cuspidata).		
15 to 18-in. spread	.\$10 00	\$75 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread		125 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread		175 00
Upright (T. capitata).		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 15 00	125 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 25 00	225 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 35 00	325 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50 00	450 00

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size



The Japanese Flowering Cherries in bloom at Washington, D. C.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Magnolia soulangeana

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER · The Maples

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rieh, moist soil but will thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground.

Each								ach
8 to 10 ft		25	12 to	16 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 -in.	cal\$6	00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 -in. eal 3	00	12 to	16 ft.,	3 to	$3\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	eal 8	50
12 to 14 ft., 2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. eal 4	00	12 to	16 ft.,	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to	4 -in.	cal12	00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy. One of the best street trees.

street trees.		Each
8 to 10 ft., 1	to 1½-in. cal	 \$2 00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. eal	 2 75
	to 1¾-in. eal	
	to 2 -in. cal	
	to 2½-in. cal	
	to 3 -in. cal	
	to 3½-in. cal	
	to 4 -in. cal	
	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	
	to 5 -in. cal	
	to 6 -in. cal	
	to 7 -in. cal	
*14 to 16 ft., 7	to 8 -in. eal	 70 00

Acer rubrum.				
eoloring make	e this a po	pular variety.	Succeeds	in wet
situations whe	ere no other	Maple will live.		

Each
*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal\$5 00
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. eal
A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. A magnificent tree for lawns,
streets, or drives. Combining beauty, hardiness, and
disease-resistance, it deserves its popularity. Each
*12 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½-in. eal\$9 00
*12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. eal
*12 to 16 ft., 3 to 4-in. eal

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 50		
3 to 4 ft 2 00	5 to 6 ft	4 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaf Japanese Maple. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also very showy as a lawn specimen.

Each			ıch
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	$0 \mid 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. \$6	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$0 \mid 3$ to 4 ft	. 9	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 50	$0 \mid 4 \text{to 5 ft.} \dots$. 15	00

A. palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage.

Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$4 00	5 to 6 ft	\$45 00
2 to 3 ft 6 00	6 to 7 ft	50 00

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus persica magnifica, Clara Meyer. Double-flowering Peach. A very decorative tree with attractive, double red or pink blossoms appearing before the leaves.

Each		Each
3 to 4 ft\$1 00	6 to 8 ft	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft 1 50	8 to 10 ft	6 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	10 to 12 ft	10 00

BETULA · The Birches

Betula alba. European White Birch. A tall, graeeful tree of moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen tree for the lawn and is excellent for group planting. B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.

CERCIS

Cercis canadensis. American Red-bud. abundance of a most unusual shade of reddish flowers eovers the tree in April before the large, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very effective combined with dogwood.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$1 50 5 to 6 ft 2 00	6 to 7 ft\$3 00

CATALPA

CERASUS. See Prunus, pages 17 and 21.

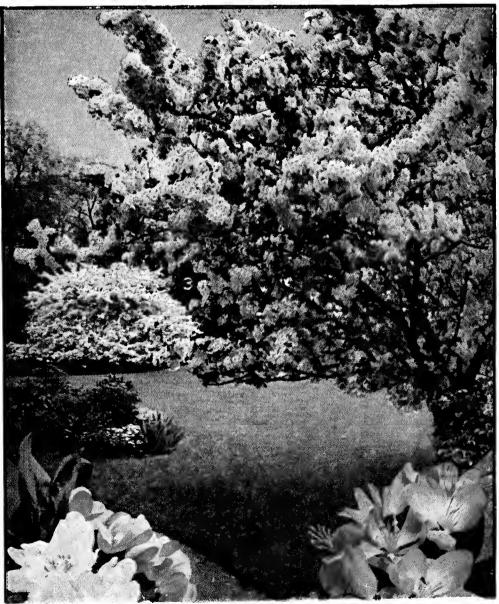
CORNUS · The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers eover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$4 50
	6 to 8 ft 7 00
4 to 5 ft	

C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade.

Each	Laci
2 to 3 ft\$2 50	5 to 6 ft\$8 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00	6 to 7 ft
4 to 5 ft 6 00	7 to 8 ft



Flowering Crab



Trunks of the White Birch (Betula alba)

CRATÆGUS · The **Hawthorn**

Cratægus oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawtborn. A mass of double, pale pink flowers on thorny, glossy-leaved trees. Excellent for single specimens.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$2 00	6 to 8 ft\$5 00
4 to 5 ft	8 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft	

FAGUS · The Beech

Fagus sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact, symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen.

Ea	ch	Each
*3 to 4 ft\$10 *4 to 5 ft13	00 *5 to 6 ft	\$16 00

LABURNUM

Laburnum vulgare. Golden Chain. A small tree with smooth foliage, bearing racemes of golden yellow blossoms in early summer. It does best in a cool, partially shady spot.

	ach	Each
2 to 3 ft		

LARIX · The Larch

Larix european European Larch. A tree full of character, rapid-growing, with fresh, light green foliage, but particularly charming in early spring.

Each		Εa	ch
3 to 4 ft\$1 50	6 to 8 ft	. \$4	50
4 to 5 ft 2 00	8 to 10 ft	. 7	00
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft	. 9	00

MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias

Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.

Each	Each
	4 to 5 ft\$8 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00	5 to 6 ft
M. soulangeana alba supe	rba. Large Saucer Magnolia.
	th pure white flowers borne in
great profusion.	
Eash	Each

Each
2 to 3 ft......\$4 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$10 00
3 to 4 ft..........6 00

M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days later.

Ea	ich	Each
2 to 3 ft\$3	50 4 to 5 ft	\$8 00
3 to 4 ft 5	00 5 to 6 ft	12 00
	Purple Saucer Magnolia A	

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia.

		Each		Eac	
	2 to 3 ft	\$4 00	4 to 5 ft	\$10	00
			5 to 6 ft		
Λ			This is a claw growing		

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes widespreading in time. The pure white, star-like flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.

	ach			ch
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \6				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	15	00

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

Malus arnoldiana. Arnold Crab. Semi-double, pink blooms in early spring, followed by yellow fruit and very attractive foliage, make this a most popular variety. It is a low-spreading tree with long, arching branches.

		0	Ο,	0	
			Each		Each
	4 to	5 ft	\$2 00	6 to 8 ft	\$4 50
	5 to	6 ft	3 00	8 to 10 ft	6 50
_					

M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

	Lach	Each
6 to 8 ft	\$4 00 10 to 12 ft 6 50	\$9 00

M. floribunda purpurea. Purple Crab. A gorgeous tree at all seasons of the year, with a profusion of single crimson flowers in early spring.

Each Each 55 00 | 8 to 10 ft. \$7 50

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact,

upright specimen.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 00 |

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. An early-flowering variety with double pink blooms in April. Yellow fruit. Very showy.

	ich	Each
5 to 6 ft\$3 6 to 8 ft	00 8 to 10 ft	\$6 50

MORUS · The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. One of the best small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect, umbrella-shaped head of light green foliage. Fruit reddish purple. Vëry thrifty and hardy.

		Each
4 to 6-ft. stem,	3-yr. head	\$2 00
4 to 6-ft. stem,	4-yr. head	4 00
4 to 6-ft. stem,	5-yr. head	6 00



White Flowering Dogwood (Cornus alba)

PL	٨	т	٨	V.	TT	TC
PL	М	1	М	7/	ľ	\sim

BABYLON, L. I., NEW YORK

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree; Sycamore. An
excellent street tree with broad, round head on a com-
paratively short trunk. A rapid grower, strong and sym-
metrical; best planted in spring.
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal\$2 00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
10 to 14 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal
10 to 14 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -in. cal 4 00
10 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal 7 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal

PRUNUS

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi. Purple-leaf Plum. A popular, decorative tree with handsome, dark purple foliage in spring and summer. Wine-red fruits. Each Each

6 to 8 ft\$3 00 8 to 10 ft	\$6 00
P. cerasifera pissardi nigra. Improved	Purple-leaf Plum.
A handsome, small tree with deeper colo	r than the original
Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retains	
season. Has showy pink flowers in early	spring.
Each	Each

	Eacn				ıcn
4 to 5 ft	\$2 50	5 to 6	ft	\$3	50
P. cerasifera					
Purple-tinted	foliage with	apple-blo	ossom-pink	flowers	in
spring.	Each				ch
4 to 6 ft	\$3 00	6 to 8	ft .	\$5	00

Japanese Flowering Cherry

These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomas Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are covered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink, or rose blossoms. They flower early and make wonderful specimens.

Prunus serrulata. White and pink; double.

P., Hisakura. Double; pale pink.

P., Kwanzan. Red flowers.

P., veitchi. Double; rose.	
Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$2 00	8 to 10 ft\$8 00
5 to 6 ft 3 00	10 to 12 ft
6 to 8 ft 5 00	
P. sieboldi pendula. Japa	inese Weeping Pink-flowering
Cherry. Splendid as a lawn	specimen. Each
5 to 6-ft. stems, 2-yr. heads.	\$3 00
5 to 6-ft. stems, 4-yr. heads.	

POPULUS

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. An upright, extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender, pencil-shaped. Excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes. The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft	\$0 75 1 25	10 to 12 ft	\$2 00

QUERCUS · The Oaks

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful and outstanding tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Bright green foliage with sharp points which turns deep red in fall. Each *6 to 8 ft.....\$6 00 | *8 to 10 ft.....\$9 00

Q. rubra. American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns red in autumn. Each *6 to 8 ft......\$5 00 | *8 to 10 ft......\$8 00

SALIX · The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

Each	Each
6 to 8 ft\$2 00 8 to 10 ft 3 00	10 to 12 ft\$5 00

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Tall, upright grower, with good foliage. Less drooping than the Babylonica type and can be used as a street tree.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft		10 to 12 ft	\$5 00

S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy, small tree with very attractive golden bark in winter.

Each	Each
6 to 8 ft	10 to 12 ft \$2 50 12 to 14 ft 3 50

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. A well-shaped tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to winter, make it very attractive. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. \$3 00 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 5 00 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. 7 00 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 10 00 Weeping Form, 3- and 4-yr..... 8 00



Mountain-Ash

TILIA · The Lindens

								growing
								pecimen.
Very	y attrac	tive a	ind ma	akes <i>a</i>	an excell	lent sha	ide tre ϵ	as well.
								Each

Lacii
6 to 8 ft\$2 00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal
T. europæa vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the
American Linden, except that the tree is more compact and
the leaves are smaller. Fragrant blossoms in spring. Excel-
lent for lawn specimen.
*4½ to 5-in. cal., specimen\$30 00
*5 to 6-in. cal., specimen
*6 to 7-in. cal., specimen

ULMUS · The Elms

Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beaut	iful of
the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit	
drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or	lawn,
but requires plenty of growing space.	Each

	L (4)	cn
8 to 10 ft		
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal	10	00
*14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal		
*14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal	18	00

U. moline. Moline Elm. New variety of very strong growth and large, attractive foliage. An unusually desirable tree.

		Each
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal		
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal		4 00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2-in. cal		5 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal		6 00

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New.) A very hardy variety, drought-resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green foliage. Very graceful tree and an extremely rapid grower. Will grow almost anywhere.

grow annost anywhere.	Each
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$	
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 -in. cal	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal	$00 \ 0$



Landscape effect with Oriental Planes, Maples, Birches, and Elms



An attractive planting of Azalea kaempferi

Flowering Shrubs

HETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub, with great clusters of yellow and orange-red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. Vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture and leafy soil full of humus.

Each	E a	ıcn
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 00	4 to 5 ft\$5	00
2 to 3 ft 3 00	5 to 6 ft 6	00
3 to 4 ft 4 00		

A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmonpink in May. Exceptionally desirable and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

Each			ıcn
12 to 15 in\$2 00	$1 \ 2 \ \text{to} \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ \text{ft}$.\$4	00
15 to 18 in 2 50	2½ to 3 ft	. 5	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 00	3 to 4 ft	. 7	00

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, showy clusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange, and red appearing in May and June. Hardy. Excellent in mass plantings and make charming individual specimens in large rock-gardens.

Each		Εa	ich –
12 to 18 in\$2 50	$\int 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$5	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	7	00

A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Vigorous shrub, with an abundance of fragrant, white flowers in June. While it is partial to moist places, it will do equally well in the shrub border and in partial shade.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$2 00	5 to 6 ft\$5 00
3 to 4 ft 3 00	6 to 7 ft 6 00
4 to 5 ft 4 00	

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus communis. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Produces very double, pink flowers in great abundance in May. A most charming early-flowering shrub.

	Each		O	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 00	1 3 to 4	ft	\$1 25

BERBERIS · Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge-plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumn very brilliantly colored, with scarlet berries. Useful also for mass planting.

also for mass planting.	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in	.\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00
15 to 18 in	. 25	2 00	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 30	2 50	18 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 35	3 00	22 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	. 50	$4 \ 00$	30 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	8 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft	2.00	15 00	

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.

Each		Εa	ch
12 to 15 in\$0 40	$12\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$1	50
15 to 18 in			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4 to 5 ft	. 3	50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 00			

B. thunbergi minor. Box Barberry. A very compact form of Japanese Barberry. Execllent for formal dwarf hedge.

	10	100
6 to 8 in	\$2 00	\$17 50
10 to 12 in		

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Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Bush. (New.)
Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with
beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to
October. Each
4-yr., 4 to 6 ft\$2 00
5 and 6-yr., 4 to 6 ft., extra strong 3 00
B. davidi veitchiana. Butterfly Bush. An attractive, quick-
growing shrub with grayish green foliage, which produces
an abundance of fragrant, deep lilac flowers borne in large
clusters. Hardy. Each Each
2-yr\$0 50 4-yr\$1 00
3-yr

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus	floridus.	Sweet-Sb	rub. Old-f	ashioned	shrub
with chocola	te-colored b	olossoms.	The leaves	s, when cru	ıshed,
have fragran	ice. E	ach			Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0	60 3 t	o 4 ft		\$0 90

CORNUS

Cornus sanguinea. Blood-tw	
	reenish white flowers, followed
	with other shrubs it produces
pleasing effects. Each	Each
	5 to 6 ft\$1 00
4 to 5 ft 80	6 to 7 ft 1 25
C. stolonifera flaviramea.	
branches are yellow, making	g a marked contrast with the

Ea	ch		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0	50 4 to 5	ft	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	75		

red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter.

CYDONIA

Cydonia	japonica ru	ıbra g	randifl o ra.	Japanese	Quince.
One of	the most att	ractive	spring-bloo	ming shrub	s. The
deep cri	mson and or	ange-re	ed blossoms,	always la	rge, are
	d in great ma		st as the lea [.]	ves are com	ing out.
	oliage.				Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$0 35	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	• • • • • • • • • •	\$0 90
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	50	3 to 4 ft		1 25
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	65			

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely cover this dwarf shrub, especially valuable for border or foundation planting.

12 to 15 in\$0	40	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.75
15 to 18 in			
D. scabra candidissima.			
shrub producing pure w			
shriib brodiicing biire w	nite. (aouble Howers in June	3

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	5 to 6 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft 60	6 to 7 ft

snowy prink, snemy magran	t nowers in suite.		
Each			ch
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	5 to 6 ft	. \$1	00
3 to 4 ft 60	6 to 7 ft	. 1	50
4 to 5 ft			

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark.

	Each			Eac	h
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 75	4 to 5	ft	\$2 5	50
2 to 3 ft					
3 to 4 ft	1 50				

Euonymus yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shr	ub pro-
ducing a profusion of colorful pink and orange	berries.
ducing a profusion of colorful pink and orange Leaves bright red in the fall. The showiest of all the	e bush
Euonymus family. Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft	.\$2 50
3 to 4 ft 1 50	

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An upright-growing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrub, when full grown, has slightly curved, graceful branches.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 40	4 to 5 ft\$0 75
	5 to 6 ft 1 25

F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich golden yellow.

Each
2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft......\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.........\$75 |

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep green foliage.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 40 | 5 to 6 ft......\$1 25 3 to 4 ft.......\$60 | 6 to 7 ft.........\$1 75 4 to 5 ft.........

F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 40	4 to 5 ft	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft 60	5 to 6 ft	1 25

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall-growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet, and red in late summer.

	Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 40	4 to 5 ft	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft	60	5 to 6 ft	1 75
3 to 4 ft			

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The large clusters of pure, snow-white flowers average 4 to 5 inches in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable for either sunny or shady positions.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 50	4 to 5 ft	\$1 25
3 to 4 ft	75		

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. An extremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall, changing to pink and red as the season advances.

-	Each			ıch
1 to 2 ft\$0) 40	4 to 5 ft	. \$1	00
2 to 3 ft	50	5 to 6 ft	. 1	25
3 to 4 ft	75	4 to 5 ft., tree form	. 1	50

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore-pleno. Double Japanese Kerria. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September.

Each

Each

September.	Each		Εa	
	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft	\$1	50

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome,
new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of
foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers
in June. Becoming most popular.

Each		Each
1 to 2 ft\$0 60	3 to 4 ft	.\$1 50
2 to 3 ft 1 00		

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza sieboldi. Purple Bush Clover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

	Each	Each
2-yr	\$0 75 3-yr	\$1 00

LIGUSTRUM · The Privets

Ligustrum ibota. I	bota Privet. Hardy and a very gra	ceful
sort. It has spreadi	ing, curving branches, with small v	white
flowers, followed by	y black berries in winter. Fine fo	or an
informal hedge.	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$0 40 5 to 6 ft	so 75
4 to 5 ft		, -

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The most p	oopular	hedge
plant. Lends itself well to shearing and does	except	ionally
well on Long Island.	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0.60	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs	1 20	8 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs	1 60	12 50
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy		15 00
4 to 5 ft., 3 yrs		25 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy clumps, \$1.50 each.		
7 to 8 ft., heavy clumps, \$2.00 each.		
Globe form. (Sheared.) Trained in globe	shape;	trans-

Globe form. (Sheared.) Trained in globe shape; transplants easily.

plants easily.					
	Each			Εa	
3 to 4 ft	\$3 00	4 to 5	ft	\$4	50
Pyramidal Form					

		Each		Each
3	to 4 ft	\$3 50	5 to 6 ft	\$5 00
	to 5 ft			
т.	-			г т

of the above variety.		
Each	Each	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 40	2 to 2½ ft\$0 75	5
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		

LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima.	Winter Honeysuckle. A beauti-
ful, semi-evergreen shrub,	with fragrant flowers in April
and May. It is a strong-gro	owing shrub and reaches a height
of about 8 feet. Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 40	4 to 5 ft\$0 75
3 to 4 ft 50	

L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Honeysuckle. Flowers in a range of pink shades from light to dark. Red berries.

0 1	Each		$\mathbf{E} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$	ach
2 to 3 ft	.\$0.40	5 to 6 ft	\$1	00
3 to 4 ft	. 60	6 to 7 ft	1	50
4 to 5 ft.				

L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. A profusion of bright rose-pink flowers in June, with orange-scarlet berries in late summer and fall.

beilles in face summer and fair.	
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 25 1 75

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiræa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes.

	Each	-	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$0 50	6 to 7 ft	\$1 50
		7 to 8 ft	2 00
5 to 6 ft	1.00		

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mock Orange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, covered almost the entire length with showy white, fragrant flowers, in June.

	ach		ıch
2 to 3 ft\$0	40 5 to 6 ft	\$1	00
3 to 4 ft	60 6 to 7 ft	1	50
4 to 5 ft			

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June. Each 2 to 3 ft... \$0 40 | 5 to 6 ft... \$1 00 3 to 4 ft... 60 | 6 to 7 ft... 1 50 4 to 5 ft... 75 |

P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. Conceded the best large-flowering Mock Orange. A handsome, erect shrub. blooming nearly all summer, producing double white flowers of immense size, and very fragrant.

E	ach	Eacn
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 3 to 4 ft 75 4 to 5 ft	

PRUNUS

Prunus triloba. Flowering Plum. In April and May the stems are completely covered with very attractive double pink flowers. Similar to the flowering almond.

P	Each	· ·	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft	\$1 25

RHUS

Rhus cotinus. Smoke Tree. Much admired for its fine, feathery, purple flowers resembling misty clouds. In the fall the foliage assumes brown, red, and yellow tints.

Each		Eac	ch
3 to 4 ft\$1 50	5 to 6 ft	\$3	00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	6 to 7 ft	4	00

ROSA RUGOSA. See Roses, page 27

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries very much in demand for pies and other uses.

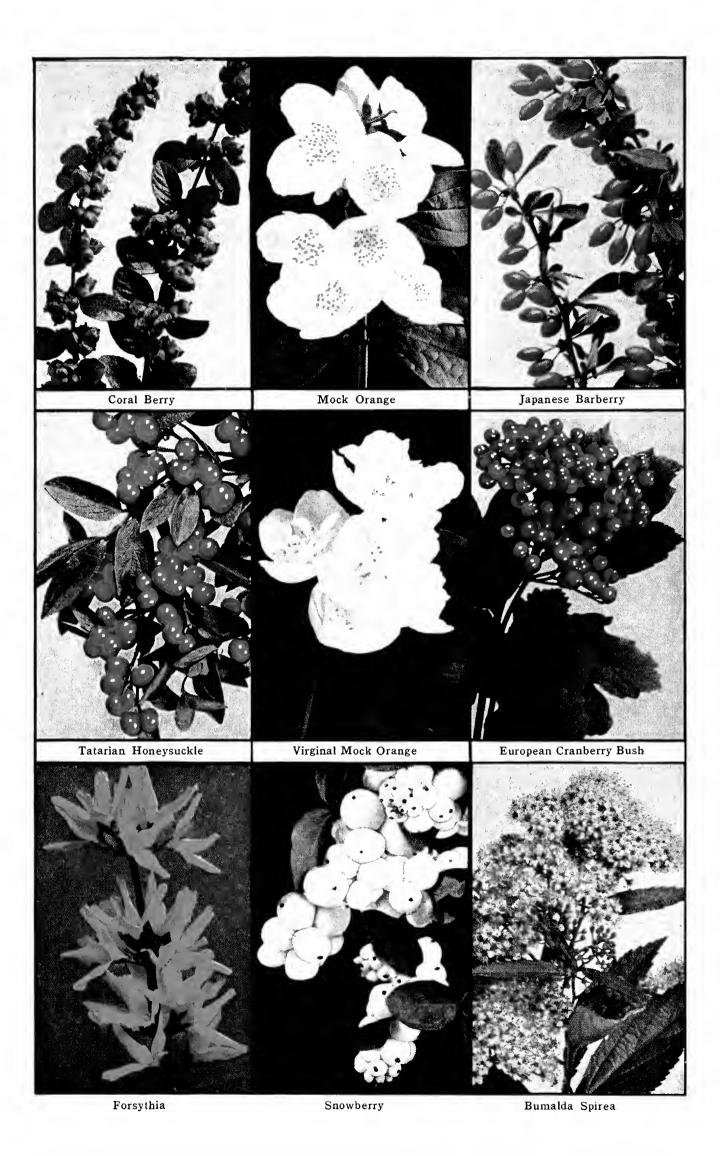
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft

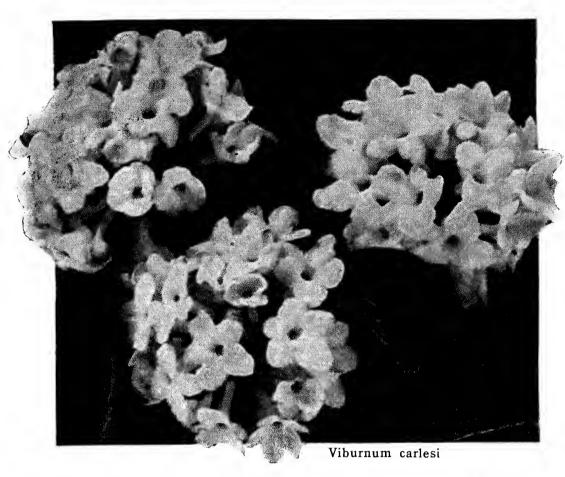
Hedge Plants

The best plants for Hedges are grown in great quantity in our Nurseries. We can supply them in unlimited numbers at remarkably attractive prices.

Barberries. Three varieties. For types, sizes, and prices, see page 19.

Privet. Ovalifolium and the Arctic Ibota type. For types, sizes, and prices, see page 21.







SPIRÆA

Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. C	
blooming, compact shrub, with deep p	ink flowers in broad,
flat heads in July and August. Dwarf i	in habit and makes a
desirable low hedge. Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft\$0 75
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 60 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4$	ft 1 25
S prunifolia Bridal Wreath Greeoful	in habit with great

S. prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. Graceful in habit, with great masses of tiny, double, white flowers along the stems in May. The foliage fades to yellow in the fall.

4 to 5 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$1 50
S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spir	ea. Attaining a height of not
over 5 feet, this shrub is	of particularly graceful habit.
Bears an abundance of sma	all white flowers in April and
May, and in autumn the	long, narrow foliage turns to
orange and scarlet. Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 50	3 to 4 ft\$1 00
2 to 3 ft 75	4 to 5 ft 1 50

S. trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. A new variety recently introduced from Korea.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \	4 to 5 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft 75	5 to 6 ft
S. vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath.	

branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white flowers. Desirable also for its handsome bluish green foliage when out of flower. Each

2 to 3 ft......\$0 40 | 4 to 5 ft.......\$0 75

3 to 4 ft.........\$0 | 5 to 6 ft............\$1 25

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with very decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries in abundance are produced in the fall.

Each

1½ to 2 ft. ... \$0 25 | 3 to 4 ft. ... \$0 60

2 to 3 ft. ... 40 | 4 to 5 ft. ... 75

SYRINGA · The Lilacs

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub with rich dark green foliage and large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge or large masses.

Eac	_	h
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0	35 4 to 5 ft\$1	25
2 to 3 ft	50 5 to 6 ft 2 5	50
3 to 4 ft	75	



A delightful combination of Deutzia gracilis, Hybrid Lilacs and Iris

Syringa vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. White flowers a week earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold clump.

ach	Each	
75 6 to 7 ft 00 7 to 8 ft		

HYBRID LILACS

Much larger flowers than the Common Lilac, in wide range of colors.

Named Variet	ties.
	Reddish purple; single.
	rd Harding. Large; double; red.

Marie Legraye. Single; white. Mme. Lemoine. Double; white.

Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple.

	Lacn		E.	acn
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft	\$1	75
2 to 3 ft	1 25	4 to 5 ft	2	50
Standard Form				

Hugo Koster. Single; purplish lilac. Jan van Tol. Very large; double; white. Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple.

Each		Each
3 to 4 ft\$2 50	4 to 6 ft	\$3 50

TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 40	5 to 6 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft 60	6 to 7 ft 1 50
4 to 5 ft 75	

VIBURNUM · The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A very desirable new shrub of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delightfully fragrant clusters of blush pink, waxy flowers in May.

1 411 1 1 4 6 1	tune endecere of Brush Pinns, wang mener	11 111491
	Each	Each
	t\$1 50 2 to 3 ft	\$3 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fr	t 2 50	

Viburnum lantana.	Wayfaring Tre	e. Of robus	st growth,
with large foliage that	at is silvery unde	erneath. Wh	it e flowers
in May and June, for	ollowed by red f	ruit which t	urns black
in autumn. Does we	ell in shade.		

	ich					ach
3 to 4 ft\$0 4 to 5 ft	75 25	5 to 6 6 to 7	$\begin{array}{c} ft . \dots . \\ ft . \dots . \end{array}$	 	\$1 2	75 50
			_	_		

V. opulus.	European Cranbe	erry Busb. O	ne of the best
shrubs for	general planting	g. Panicles of	of white flowers
in May and	d June, followed	by large, crar	berry-like fruit.
Fine for wi	nter color and fo	or attracting b	oirds. Does well
	Each		Each
	\$0 75	5 to 6 ft	
	1 25		

I	V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball.	
I	handsome shrub with showy white flowers in Ju	une and
I	beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later t	than the
I	Common Snowball. Each	Each
ļ	2 to 3 ft\$0 85 4 to 5 ft	\$1 50
1	3 to 4 ft 1 25	

WEIGELA

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

		E	ach				Εa	ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft	\$0	50	3 to 4	ft	 	\$1	00

W. floribunda. Crimson Weig	ela. A well-known and popular
leafy shrub with an abundan	ce of tubular, brilliant crimson
flowers. Each	Each
	4 to 5 ft\$0 75
3 to 4 ft 60	5 to 6 ft 1 25

W. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated Another dwari variety leaves and light pink blooms.

Each | 3 to 4 ft..........\$1 00

W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free

flowering. Large, deep rose l	olooms in May. Each	
Each	4 to 5 ft\$0 75	5
2 to 3 ft\$0 40	5 to 6 ft 1 25	5
3 to 4 ft 60	6 to 7 ft	0



A border of Flowering Shrubs and Perennials

Special Shrub Collection

Flowers from April to October

10 strong, sturdy shrubs that will bloom the first season.

> One of each (10 in all) \$5.00 (Regular price \$7.50)

1 Weigela. Red. June.

1 Forsythia. Yellow. April.

1 Coral Berry. Red berries in autumn.

1 Winter Honeysuckle. White. May, June

1 Hydrangea Peegee. White. Aug. to Oct.

1 Lilac. Purple. May.

1 Mock Orange. White. June.

1 Deutzia. Pink. June.

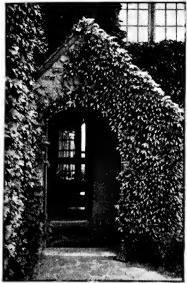
1 Spirea. White. May.

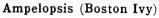
1 Butterfly Bush. Lilac. All summer.

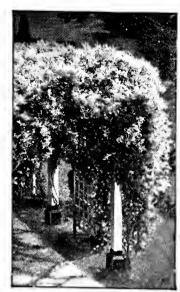
Special price (if called for at nursery)...\$5 00 Price delivered 6 50 Price planted and guaranteed...... 9 00

> 3 each of the above 10 varieties (30 strong robust plants) for \$13.00

Special price (if called for at nursery) ..\$13 00 Price planted and guaranteed...... 25 00







Polygonum (Silver Lace Vine)



Clematis paniculata



Wisteria

Vines and Climbers

All Strong, Field-grown Plants

OR quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi. Boston	Ivy.	Brilliant
autumn coloring. Self clinging.	Each	10
Medium plants	. \$0 50	\$4.50
Strong plants	. 75	6 00

CELASTRUS

Celastrus scandens.	Amer	rican	Bitters	sweet.	Beauti	iful vine
with orange and red	berrie	s that	t retai	n colo	or when	cut and
dried.						10
Medium plants.					\$0 50	\$4.50
Strong plants					1 00	7 50
Strong plants Extra-strong plants.	· · · · · ·				2 00	17 50

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis	. Fluffy	white,
very fragrant flowers. September.	Each	
Medium plants	. \$0 50	\$4 50
Strong plants	. 75	7 00

HEDERA

Hedera helix.	English	Ivy.	Evergreen	climbing	vine.	$\mathbf{I}d$	e al
wall-cover.					Each		0
Medium plan	ts			\$0	35	\$3	00
Strong plants					60		00

ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses

LONICERA

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Jo	apanese Honeysuckle.
Very fragrant white flowers in June.	Rapid grower and
very hardy.	Each 10
Medium plants	\$0 35 \$3 00
Strong plants	50 4 50
Extra-strong plants	

LYCIUM

Lycium chinense.	Matrimony Vine.	Beautiful	vine with
violet flowers in Ju	ine followed by rec	l berries.	
	Each		Each
Medium plants	\$0 50 Strong	plants	\$0 75

POLYGONUM

Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. Vigoro	ous vine	reach-
ing 25 feet, covered with masses of beautifu	I foamy	white
flowers all summer and fall.	Each	10
Medium plants	. \$0 75	\$7 00
Strong plants		9 00

WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Tall		
of purple, pea-shaped flowers in May.	Each	10
Medium plants	\$0 75	\$6 50
Strong plants	1 00	9 00
Extra-strong plants	2 00	15 00



DUBOIS FENCE

Dubois Woven Wood Fence is made by hand in France of live split saplings bound together with copper-covered rustproof wire. Six heights from 18 inches to 10 feet provide for any fencing need. Dubois has a rustic appearance and harmonizes with any type architecture. It serves a multitude of screening and protective uses, makes the ideal background for the garden. No painting or repairs necessary over a lifetime of use. Quaint gates come to match.

GARDEN FURNITURE

We carry a fine line of Rustic and Outdoor Garden Furniture which can be seen at the nursery. We can furnish Bird-Baths, Sun-Dials, Urns, Fountains, and all forms of artistic objects for the garden.

Details and Catalog gladly furnished.



Hardy Roses

OSES—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals carry our regular guarantee

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Prices, except where noted: Each 10
Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants
Strong, 2-yr., in pots
Betty. Coppery rose with golden sheen.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained crimson.
Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson; very free.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Imperial pink.
Killarney. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.
Killarney Queen. Large, ccrise-pink flowers.
La Tosca. Silvery pink.
Lady Ashtown. Sating deep pink, with yellow glow.
Los Angeles. Flame-pink, toned with coral and yellow.
Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. (New.) Dark orange-apricot.
Fine bedding Rose. Excellent for cutting. \$1.25 each.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Globular, bright satiny rose flowers.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-rcd, shaded yellow.
Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the finest white Roses.
Mrs. F. R. Pierson. Rich red.
Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh, yellow base.
Padre. Coppery scarlet, with yellow base.
Rapture. Bright pink.
Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower-yellow.
Souv. de George Beckwith. Salmon-pink and yellow.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Large; Oriental red.
Talisman. (New.) Large; yellow and copper, suffused with
pink in the bud.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

	Each	10
Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants	. \$0 90	\$7 50
Strong, 2-yr., in pots	. 1 00	9 00
Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms.		
Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson.		
George Dickson. Large, velvety crimson block	oms.	
Magna Charta. Large; bright rose.		

TREE ROSES In Pots Each 3 to 4-ft. stem, in excellent varieties.........\$2 75 2½ to 3-ft. stem, Polyantha varieties....... 2 25 \$20 00 Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange-color.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

0 In	Pots
50 \$6	0 75
	1 00
h.	
	50 \$

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich carmine

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center. Breeze Hill. Double; pink. Excellent variety.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. Emily Gray. Golden yellow. Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Glendale. (New.) Double; white. Beautiful bud.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (New.) Fragrant Climbing
Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink,
with claret-carmine markings on outer petals. \$1 each.

New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under
the U. S. Patent Laws. (New.) Everblooming Climbing

Rose. Color is soft blush-pink and the flowers are large and full. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet. Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose. Tausendschon. Varies from pink to white.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

Blaze (New Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. We consider this an outstanding triumph in Rose-growing—a Paul's Scarlet Climber that will bloom all season and provide a continuous supply of rich vivid scarlet Roses. \$2 each.

BABY or DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Prices, except where noted:	Each	
2-yr., field-grown plants		\$6 00
2-yr., in pots	90	8 00

Gloria Mundi. (New.) The finest orange Polyantha Rose. \$1 each.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright pink. Lady Reading. Cherry-red.



Talisman



Souvenir de Georges Pernet



Padre



Duchess of Wellington



Los Angeles



Mrs. F. R. Pierson

Special Rose Collection

10 extra-fine varieties of Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses—strong, 2-year, field-grown—the best that can be bought.

Regular price, 90 cts. each

Duchess of Wellington. Yellow.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Imperial pink.

Killarney. Pink.

Los Angeles. Deep rose.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satin-pink.

Mrs. F. R. Pierson. Red.

Padre. Coppery scarlet.

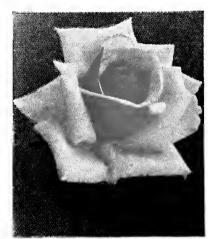
Souvenir de George Beckwith. Salmon-pink

and yellow.

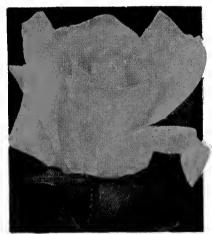
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Yellow.

Talisman. Yellow, stained red.

The same Collection in pots, \$1 extra



Jonkheer J. L. Mock



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet



The Gorgeous New Everblooming Blaze

Plant patent No. 10

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

 Dr. E. M. Mills. H. Sp. Profusion of primrose-pink flowers along branches.
 Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0 75

 3 to 4 ft.
 1 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 1 50

Rosa rugosa, Hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at Lilac time. Tall, strong growing shrub.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 \$3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 \$4.00 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$1.50

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft	 . \$0-60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft	 . 1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft	 . 1 50	12 50



Hardy Perennials

It is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended on for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have

to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at matur-

ity; the month represents the season of bloom.

Perennials marked (†) are suitable for rock-gardens

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted: 75 cts. for 3 plants of one variety; \$2 for 10 plants of one variety; \$16 for 100 plants of one variety; large clumps, 35 to 75 cts.

- ALTHAEA. Hollybock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of Red, White, Pink, and Yellow; double and single.
- †ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 4 to 12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.
- ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers on branched stems. May to July.
- AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to 2¹₂ ft. Pink, Red, Blue, and Lavender. May to July.
- †ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. 5 in. Mat of gray-green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April and May.
- †ARMERIA maritima. Thrift. 6 in. Dense heads of pink flowers on tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- †ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue Daisies with golden disk. Flowers in May and June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- A. novæ-angliæ. New England Aster. 4 to 5 ft. Great masses of pink flowers from September to October. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.
- †**BELLIS perennis.** English Daisy. 6 in. Improved, double flowering; various colors.

- †CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue Harebell. 8 in. Large, light blue flowers growing in compact tufts. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- C. medium. Canterbury Bell. 2 ft. Mixed colors. June.
- C. persicifolia. Bellflower. 2 ft. Mixed colors. June, July.
- CENTAUREA montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers from June until Sept.
- †CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snowin-Summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May, June.
- chrysanthemum, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost. In named Pompon, Single, Button, and Large-flowering varieties. All colors.
- †C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft. Large, daisy-like white flowers with yellow centers. Junc to Sept.
- †CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- spur. 2½ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July.
- D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.

- DIANTHUS barbatus, Newport Pink (Sweet William) plus Scarlet Beauty. A choice variety of Sweet William with salmon-rose-pink flowers.
- D. barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to 1½ ft. Very showy flower-clusters of Red, Pink, and White. May, June.
- †D. latifolius atrococcineus. An all-summer blooming Sweet William. Brilliant fiery crimson flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- †D. plumarius. Garden Pink. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer. Fine for cut-flowers.
- **DIELYTRA** spectabilis. Bleedingbeart. 1 to 2 ft. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley. Improved Foxglove. Spikes 3 to 5 ft. long, of enormous blooms in various colors. June, July.
- EDELWEISS. Sec Leontopodium. EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White Snakeroot. 4 to 5 ft. White flowers resembling ageratum in Aug. and Sept. FUNKIA. See Hosta.
- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red, all summer.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute, delicate white flowers. Ideal for trimming bouquets. June to August.

- †GEUM avens, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in. Large, double orangc-scarlct flowers all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- †G. avens, Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large, double, golden yellow flowers all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- HELENIUM. Sneezeweed. 5 ft. Golden yellow blossoms in late summer.
- †HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bears a mass of red flowers on graceful spikes. Excellent for rockery or border. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.
- HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa, page 28. HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with
- margins; pale lilac flowers. H. plantaginea (subcordata). White Plantain Lily. White, trumpetshaped flowers.
- †IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen Candytuft. White shading to lilac. April, May.
- IRIS GERMANICA. German Iris. They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white. Choice Named Varieties, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many

colors. Last of June.

- I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June.
- KNIPHOFIA uvaria (Tritoma uvaria). Torch Lily. Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in fall. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- †LEONTOPODIUM alpinus. Edelweiss. 5 in. This is the real Edelweiss, much sought after by travelers in Switzerland. White, woolly flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- †LINARIA cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Long, trailing perennial herb. Small, pretty lilac flowers. June to August.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.
- †NEPETA mussini. Catnip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen ground-cover with attractive dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. Strong field-grown plants, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100; strong pot-grown plants, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

PÆONIA · Peony

Onc of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties. June.

- Aurora. Attractive salmon-white. Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon center.
- Linne. Very large, bright, deep pink flowers.
- Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.
- Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant.
- Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose. All Peonies, medium-sized plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; large plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; mixed colors, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- †PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 1 ft. Mixed colors. Blooms all scason. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
- P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. 3 ft. Mixed colors. June. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

PHLOX

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended on to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

30 cts. each, \$1 for 4, \$2 for 10, except where noted. Larger size clumps, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10

Baron von Dedem. Large; scarletblood-red.

Crimson-red, darker Commander.

eye. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. **Deutschland.** Brilliant dark orange-

rcd. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

East Hampton. Salmon-pink; large trusses.

Enchantress. Salmon-pink, dark red

Feuerbrand. Large; bright red. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

General van Heutz. Bright salmon-red. Miss Lingard. Early; everblooming;

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large; soft pink.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink.

- **Thor.** Rich salmon-pink, crimson eye. †PHLOX subulata rosea, alba, lilacina. Moss Pink. A creeping variety with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink, white or lilac-colored flowers in spring. Splen-
- did for ground cover or rockery. PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft. Enormous orangecolored fruit in Autumn. Fine for cutting. April and May.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonbead. 2 to 3 ft. Delicate pink flowers in June and July.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Large balloonshaped, violet-blue blooms. July to
- †PRIMULA acaulis. English Primrose. 6 to 9 in. Bright lemon-yellow flowers in April and May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

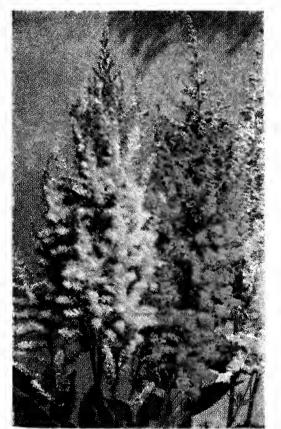
- PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 ft. A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white, Daisy-like blooms. Single or double. May to July.
- †RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. 1 ft. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow flower in May and June.
- RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed Susan. 5 to 7 ft. Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.
- SALVIA azurea. Blue Meadow Sage. 3 ft. Sky-blue flowers on spikes in great profusion. August, September.
- SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. 3 ft. Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender-blue. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.
- **S.** japonica. Japanese Blue Bonnet. 2 to 3 ft. Clear blue flowers on long stems. Can be used to prolong blooming period of S. caucasica. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.
- †SEDUM acre. Golden Moss; Stone-crop. 2 to 3 in. Profusion of yellow flowers in June and July. Cactuslike foliage. Fine for rockery.

†S. anglicum. Stonecrop. 3 in. Delicate pinkish white flowers from May to July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

- †S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 6 in. Rapid-growing variety. May and July.
- †S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.
- †SEMPERVIVUM. House-leek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by roscttes. Ideal for rockery.
- SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemums, page 28.
- STATICE latifolia. Great Sea Lavender. Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.
- †STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. 1½ to 2 ft. Large lavender-blue flowers from July until October.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 ft. Masses of pure white flowers. Graceful foliage. May to July. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.
- †THYMUS coccineus. Creeping Thyme. 3 to 4 in. Creeping; dark green foliage. Bright red flowers in June and July.
- †TUNICA saxifraga. Tunic Flower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; clouds of rosy pink flowers. July to September.
- VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft. Beautiful, fragrant, light pink and white flowers. June, July.
- †VERONICA repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with blue flowers; carpet effect. May.
- †VINCA minor. Myrtle. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-eover.
- †VIOLA odorata (Governor Herrick Violet). Large flowers in rich shade of blue. Does well in shade.



Hybrid Delphiniums. See page 28



Astilbe. See page 28



English Primrose. See page 29



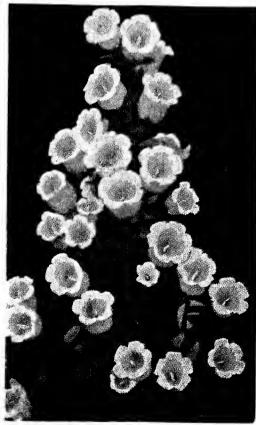
Gaillardia and Baby's Breath. See p. 28



Hardy Chrysanthemums. See page 28



Pyrethrum (Painted Daisy). See page 29



Canterbury Bell. See page 28

Special Perennial Offer Strong Field-grown Plants

A COLLECTION OF 3 PLANTS EACH OF 10 VARIETIES, WHICH WILL FURNISH FLOWERS FROM EARLY SPRING UNTIL FROST (30 IN ALL) FOR

\$5.50

(Regular price \$7.50)

Special price (if called for at nursery)\$5.50Price delivered7.00Price planted and guaranteed10.00

Baby's Breath. White. June to August. Baby's Breath. White. June to August.

Columbine. Mixed colors. May to July.

Delphinium Belladonna. Blue. June, July.

German Iris. Mixed colors. June.

Colors. June.

Shasta Daisy. White. June to September.

Snow-in-Summer. White. May, June.

Stokesia. Blue. July to October.

Phlox, Thor. Salmon-pink. Midsummer. Physostegia. Pink. June, July.

100 strong, field-grown, Perennial Plants in 20 varieties, our choice, for \$15 delivered



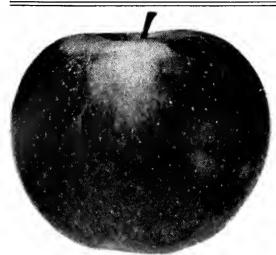
Rock-Gardens

E are prepared and equipped to undertake all kinds of rock-garden construction. In addition to-V natural field-stone, we can supply Tufa Rock, a beautiful and most interesting form of calcareous. rock that is porous and ideally adapted to rock-garden conditions.

We can supply a good assortment of the best varieties of rock-plants. All forms of dwarf evergreens, shrubs, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Laurel, etc., suitable for the rockery are carried in our regular stock. If you are interested in this fascinating and interesting form of gardening, please call us for advice.

Rock-Garden Collection

30 FINE, LOW-GROWING PERENNIALS, IDEALLY ADAPTED FOR ROCK-GARDEN \$6.50 PLANTING 3 Alpine Aster. Blue and gold. May, Junc.
2 Blue Harebell. Light blue. All summer.
3 Moss Pink. Pink. April, May.
2 Rock-Cress. White. April, May.
3 Sedum anglicum. Pinkish white. May to July.
4 Sedum sarmentosum. Yellow. May to July.
5 Sempervivum. Rosettc of green. September to October.
6 Sedum sarmentosum. Yellow. May to July.
7 Sempervivum. Rosettc of green. September to October.
7 Sweet Alyssum. Yellow. April, May.
8 Tunica saxifraga. Rosy pink. July to September.
8 Veronica repens. Blue. May. 2 Blue Harebell. Light blue. All summer.
3 Moss Pink. Pink. April, May.
2 Rock-Cress. White. April, May.
3 Sedum anglicum. Pinkish white. May to July.



Baldwin Apple

APPLES

EARLY VARIETIES
Red Astrachan. Red. July, August.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July,
August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fameuse. Deep red skin.

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April.Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April.

CRAB-APPLE

Hyslop. Large; dark crimson.		
Prices of all Apples:	Eε	ach
2 and 3-yr	\$1	00
6 to 8 ft., selected, 4-yr	2	00
6 to 10 ft., selected, 5 to 7-yr.		
\$2.50 to		00

CHERRIES

Sweet.					
					ch
				. \$1	50
	Sour.	 Sour.	Sour.	Sour.	

PEARS

Kieffer. Late.	
Clapp's Favorite. Early.	
	ach
4 to 6 ft., selected, 3-yr\$1	25
6 to 8 ft., selected, 4-yr 2	00

Fruits

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield, and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide blooms for cutting.

The following is a limited selection of varieties that we know will do best on Long Island.



Bartlett Pear

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; freestone.

Crawford Late. Late; yellow; free-stone.

Elberta. Early; yellow; very popular freestone.

Any of the above varieties:	Еa	ch
3 to 4 ft	\$0	75
4 to 6 ft., strong	. 1	00
6 to 8 ft., extra strong		

PLUMS

Burban	k. C	he	rı	ry	7-	r	e	d						Ea	c h
2 and	3-yr.			Ĭ							,			\$1	50
4-yr.,															
5-yr.,															

QUINCES

Champ	ion a	n	d	C)r	·a	ır	1 5	ge	e.					Еa	ch
2 and	3-yr.					,	į,	,				,		,	\$1	50
4 and	5-yr.														2	50

Plant a few fruit trees anyway. They are ornamental, and then, no matter how plentiful fruit may be on the market, there's a flavor to one's own productions in the orchard and garden that just can't be found elsewhere.

GRAPES

Catawba. Fine red Grape.

Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.

Niagara. The best standard white.

Worden. Black; large berries.

	Each	10
Strong, 3-yr	. \$0-60	\$5 50
Strong, 4-yr	. 75	6 50
Strong, 5-yr		

CURRANTS

Red and White. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10; extra large, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

These two varieties are recognized as the Standards.

Downing. Green. Houghton. Red.

Both, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra large, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

RHUBARB

Linnæus. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees

For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a

moderate cost.



Bartlett. Early.

Blackberries



Gooseberries



Currants



Grapes



Raspberries

Lawn Seed and Fertilizers

BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED is a Creeping Bent Mixture in which are blended other choice grasses, including White Clover. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

*BONEMEAL, Armour's. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*SHEEP MANURE, Armour's. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 23 Ibs. \$1.50.

*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 30 cts. per square foot.

*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For mulching and as general soil-improver. (20 bushels per bale.) \$3.25 per bale, \$30 for 10 bales.

*TUFA ROCK for ROCK-GARDENS. 100 lbs. \$3, 1000 lbs. \$20, 2000 lbs. \$35.

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BULK'S NURSERIES BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.